

Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Fifteen Cents Per Week, payable to the carrier, and mailed to subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1866.

Why We are Opposed to Fenianism.

In our detestation of England and her policy, and our sincere sympathy with suffering Ireland, we allow no man to say that we are surpassed. As citizens of a free republic, we hate every form and shape of tyranny; as subjects of a nation towards which Great Britain has ever behaved with duplicity and enmity, we would cheerfully join in any effort tending to humiliate her pride and weaken her power. But when we see an effort being made which is impracticable in its character and chimerical in its schemes, we deem it a duty we owe to that people with whose sufferings we sympathize, to oppose an attempt which we honestly believe will signally fail to accomplish the end desired.

While such is our candid opinion, we would not impugn the motives nor question the honesty of the leaders in the Fenian movement. We believe that JOHN O'MAHONY is a patriot; we believe that he is sincere in his utterances and perfectly true in his devotion to the cause; we believe that he actually thinks that he will succeed, and is willing to hazard his fortune and risk his life in the battle for his native land. Yet the most sincere confidence cannot insure success. The fullest faith in victory will not overcome insurmountable obstacles. Persian confidence could not capture Thermopylae, and Fenian daring and Fenian hope cannot subdue the army or sink the navy of one of the greatest powers of the globe.

We do not know what may be their schemes. They may have them deeply laid and wisely planned, but we see an ocean which must be crossed in vessels, and we do not see the vessels or a prospect of the vessels in which the Atlantic is to be navigated. We hear that Canada is to be invaded, but unless the raiders have the wings of Icarus, we cannot see how they will cross the border without the interference of the United States authorities because of a violation of the neutrality laws. We therefore must consider the scheme a phantasm of patriotism, an effort good in its aims, but impracticable in its operations.

Such being our views, we must advise our Irish citizens to refuse to subscribe to the Fenian bonds. Bonds issued by revolutionists are the worst possible kind of investment. In the present advanced age of national life, it is extremely seldom that an attempt to overthrow a government is successful. We all remember when Kossuth visited our land, how he was received with open arms, welcomed, feted, and lionized. The whole people were warm in their love for Hungary, and on the strength of this enthusiasm the country was flooded with Hungarian bonds. What are they worth to-day? They may be framed as curious relics, but as representatives of money they are nothing—though the chances in favor of Hungary are tenfold greater than those of Ireland. Again, we have the whole South covered with the millions of Confederate promises to pay, which, to-day, are perfectly worthless. No one will pretend to say that the prospects of Southern independence were not ten thousand fold better than those of the Fenians. They had arms, ammunition, foreign sympathy, long training, brave leaders and gallant soldiers, yet they failed. With such instances, who can term us desponding, when we say that the efforts made by a people across a sea, without means of communication, without money comparatively, without foreign aid, and no prospects of reaching their native land, are likely to prove abortive? Our duty as public journalists, therefore, is plain. We urge upon the Irish-American people to refuse to subscribe to the Fenian loan, unless they desire to make a gratuitous contribution to the cause, and fully intend to give as a present, not to enter into an investment. The greater class of the Irish in our midst are and poor, have but little money except that acquired by hard labor. To endeavor to secure this little hoard upon such representations as the leaders are making, is wrong. We believe that they are honest in the picture they draw, but let them think of the consequences, and calmly review the prospects of success, and see whether they had better not hesitate before they call on their poor followers for the money, and thus deprive those who trust them of all that hard labor has achieved. They will have a fearful responsibility when their schemes prove hopeless, and they see that, under the delusion of their own wishes, they have unilaterally deceived their trusting followers. The intense excitement induced by the Canadian fright has a tendency to cloud the reason by the passions, and thwart the aims of discretion. Let those, therefore, if there be any, who are determined to invest, wait until the present furor is past, and then, after quietly investigating the case, calmly do as they will with their money. Delay can do no harm, and may save them from an act of rashness which they would regret hereafter. While, therefore, we again repeat that we sympathize with Ireland to the fullest extent, and would cheerfully lend our aid to secure her disentanglement, yet, at the same time, we cannot but view the efforts of the Fenian Brotherhood as wild and impracticable; and because we believe that, though honest, they will not succeed, therefore we oppose the subscription to the loans of the Irish Republic by those of our citizens who can least afford to lose.

NOW AND THEN.—HON. HEISTER CLYMER, the standard bearer of the Democratic party, has, probably, like MAHOMET, beheld a vision, and has turned his face towards the Mecca from which he has always, heretofore, been going. In 1863 he said in the Senate wing of the State Capitol:—

"I know, sir, that ANDREW JOHNSON has gone as far as the farthest, and is ready to go still further, to destroy and upset every principle upon which this great and good Government of ours is founded. I know that he has bent his suppliant knee before the throne of power. I know that for self or for some other, he has accumulated to every measure presented to him."

In 1866 he said in the House wing of the same building:— "All this (the soldiers in advance, for me) of its perils, and conlure them, by the loss of past memories, by the blood and carnage of our civil strife, by the dangers of the present, and by all the hopes of the future, to rally to the support of him who in this crisis of our country's fate, by a mysterious providence of God, has been entrusted with the helm of State. To them he has appealed in terms of patriotic devotion to his whole country. Above the wild storm of prejudice, fanaticism, and treason now raging in the national Capitol, clear and bright as the words of the first ANDREW reached to the second, 'The Federal Union; it must be preserved!'"

In 1863, a thief, a scoundrel, a traitor to "our good Government!" In 1866, a patriot, a man raised up by God, a worthy successor of ANDREW JACKSON! Who has bent the suppliant knee to power now? Who virtually pronounces himself totally in error by retracting entirely all that he said but three years before? "What a change is there, my countrymen!"

ROEBUCK.—That hubbub of Parliament. Mr. ROEBUCK, of Sheffield, after delighting the British nation through the columns of Punch with his utterances on the subject of the Americans, has once more quoted from "Jack Bunsby," and gives us the result of his meditations in his recent speech. He says:— "Things have been done in America that would have disgraced TILLY and WALLENSTEIN. The Federal army was made up of a body of men very much like 'Dugald Dalgetty'; they had courage and they were brave in the conquest; but the Americans were not a united people, and he hoped they would not be." (Laughter.)

We are glad that Mr. ROEBUCK has been reading, and indulging in the "pleasures of hope" and we fear that the orator is right, so far as his idea of unity is concerned. We never anticipate having in America such a union as is boasted of in England—such a union as joins her with Ireland and binds to her India. For such an end the modern army of "Dugald Dalgetty" never fought and conquered.

MIXED METAPHOR.—The following somewhat wild and trifling complex endorsement of the speech of President JOHNSON appeared in the Constitutional of Augusta, Georgia. From its tone, we should judge that the editor had taken numerous libations to the "Sun of Austerlitz":— "It was a master-stroke to mass his columns and hurl them with the rigor and vehemence of a thunderbolt full upon the Radical centre, and through and through it with blasting impetuosity. And as these embattled words smote on, there surged up a great pean of victory from the popular voice—a sonorous plaudit which Congress and all the world shall hear. Certain, then, of Congress, and doubly certain of his countrymen, certain of himself and cast, with the courage of a warrior, he hurled his very air—hedged about with these bucklers. It was not the exact moment to strike, when would such a moment come? It was the very nick of time; it was the infallible computation of genius—'It was the Sun of Austerlitz!'"

An article recently appeared in the Atlantic, which rumor ascribed to the authorship of Honorable CHARLES SUMNER, taking strong grounds in favor of the Dean SWIFT style of literature, the eschewing of all foreign, and especially Latinized words. In the speech of the Senator on Thursday we find a striking example of how the doctrines of the "Hub" are made by its citizens to work in practice. "Regarding it as a proposition from Congress to meet the unparalleled exigencies of the present hour, it is no better than the muscular abortion sent into the world by the parturient mountain."

Does this sound like Doctor JOHNSON or Dean SWIFT? "Surgical Operation." The following letter, from Surgeon Warner, of the New York Dispensary, will be read with interest:— "New York, January 2, 1866. 'Doctor Colton—Dear Sir:—I have used your Nitrous Oxide, or, as it is popularly known, Laughing Gas, in a recent case of extirpation of a very remarkable tumor. The patient, a man of about sixty years of age, had been an invalid for nearly two years, suffering from severe inflammation of the eye, with great prostration of strength. About two weeks ago, a small tumor was discovered within the orbit of the eye. After consulting with the eminent oculists, we decided on its removal. Fearing the use of chloroform or ether as an anesthetic, we decided upon your wonderful discovery, as no other known to the profession would suffice; and your preparation of the Nitrous Oxide was administered by yourself, the patient being under the influence about eight minutes, when he aroused, having experienced no pain or any other unpleasant effects which result from either of chloroform. In answer to the great and crowning benefit of your scientific achievement to be in the healthy and normal condition in which it leaves the patient. 'I am confident the better it is known to the profession the greater will be its popularity. 'Yours, very respectfully, 'H. M. WARNER, M. D.' Office of Colton Dental Association, No. 737 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

British Blunders. The Anglo-American Times—a spy journal, issued in London by Messrs. Weeks & Denison, in the American interest—announces that it will hereafter devote a part of its space to the correction of British blunders concerning the affairs of the United States. This column is entitled "Errors corrected," and the editors very justly arrive at the conclusion that there will be as the Times, in a recent article in the London Times there was a falsehood in every paragraph— "Just enough truth was inserted to gain the attention of the reader, and then the false statements were thickly interwoven all through the letter in such a manner as to accomplish the desired end." The column of "Errors Corrected" will furnish some entertaining reading; but it is as idle to try to inform the London Times as to shoot at a rhinoceros with peas.

—Joe Jefferson is to leave London about Easter time, to make a starting tour in the provinces. He will make his first appearance at the Theatre Royal, Liverpool.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

The Freedmen's Lands. President Johnson has assured George J. Downing, Chairman of the colored delegation at present in this city, sent here by the colored people of the States North and South, that no sudden change will take place affecting the occupancy of the lands to which General Sherman gave the freedmen a possessory title. The President suggested that the freedmen should continue to cultivate said lands.

Mr. Downing has received letters from South Carolina, from the parties interested, telling him of their fears that they might be suddenly removed from the lands they were cultivating, fears which arose on the receipt of the news of the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill by the President. When the fact was presented to the President, he gave the above assurance.

Discharge of Clerks. The long-expected reduction of the clerical force of the Treasury Department was yesterday inaugurated by the discharge of about forty clerks, whose services are no longer required. As the vast number of military accounts, gradually accumulated during the war, are being gradually disposed of, the reduction of clerks will continue from time to time whenever the necessity for their services no longer exists.

A Three Cent Coin. The claim of an army paymaster for the balance due on his accounts, amounting in value to three cents, to-day reached the ultimate stage of red tape, and is now ready for payment by the Treasury Department. The document is ornamented with a dozen or more endorsements of Government officials, and meandered through the same channels that a claim for a million of dollars would have followed.

THE TEXAS STATE CONVENTION.

Census—Basis of Representation—Supreme Court—Division of the State, &c. GALVESTON, March 8.—A census of the inhabitants of Texas is to be taken every ten years, dating from February 6, 1869.

In the Convention, a motion to make the number of white inhabitants the basis of representation was laid on the table. A motion to strike out the word white was lost—yeas, 26; nays, 47. A motion to leave it optional with the Legislature to add other inhabitants of the State as the basis of representation was lost—yeas, 26; nays, 38.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of making the Supreme Court consist of one Chief Justice and four associates, to hold office for ten years, at an annual salary of \$4500; District Judges at an annual salary of \$3500; Attorney-General, \$3000.

A proposition was made to confer on the Legislature the power to divide Texas into two States, one State to lie between Trinity and Red rivers, was referred to a Special Committee.

The ordinance annulling the ordinance of Secession is still under discussion. New York advices have caused a decline of ten per cent. in boots and shoes, and in domestic goods of fifteen per cent. The market is dull. The latest reports from the plantations were very favorable.

General Wright, Medical Inspector, has determined on vigorous sanitary measures, as a precaution against the cholera.

Fire at Binghamton, N. Y. ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—A fire took place at Binghamton on Friday morning, in the plough factory of J. S. Mathews, on Commercial avenue. The flames communicated to an adjoining building occupied by Messrs. Wood & Ayres, wholesale crockery. Both were consumed. The insurance amounted to \$3000.

A Chattanooga paper of March 3 says that Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her youngest child arrived in this city last night, and are stopping at the Cratchfield House. Mrs. Davis appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, and the infant looked fat and healthy.

General W. W. Wood, formerly of the Confederate army, is lecturing throughout Mississippi on the subject of emigration to Brazil. Major Hastings, who started from Mobile in December last with a colony of emigrants, and was shipwrecked off Cuba, is not to be discouraged. He set sail on the 1st inst. from Mobile with another company in the steamer Margaret.

Three small boys, neither of them over nine, runaways from Covington, near Cincinnati, went down to Memphis on the Alice Dean the other day. They passed unobserved until Evansville was reached, though occupying a state room, and appearing regularly at meals. In answer to the Captain's questions they stated that they were on a bust, and meant to have a bully good time.

MARRIED. HOGE—GOURLEY.—On the 4th inst., at the Kensington Presbyterian Church, by Rev. William C. Johnston, Pastor, Mr. ROBERT HOGE to Miss JANE GOURLEY.

LONGAKER—CHAISE.—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Kennard, Mr. THOMAS F. LONGAKER to Miss ISABELLA CHAISE, both of this city.

MOORE—MCVEY.—On the 5th inst., by the Rev. S. A. Muchmore, Mr. JOHN S. MOORE of Conohocke, Pa., to Miss SALLIE J. MCVEY, of this city.

SHAW—TURNER.—In this city, on the 17th inst., by Rev. J. W. Claxton, Mr. CHARLES SHAW and Miss ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. William Turner, all of Montgomery county.

DIED. CALVERLEY.—On the evening of the 5th inst., in the hope of a blessed immortality, Mrs. MARY JANE, widow of the late Joseph M. Calver, Esq., and daughter of Mary Jane and the late Samuel Young, in the 8th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Liberty Grove, No. 1 S. and D. of A. A. are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 366 Moyer street, at 9 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

CONN.—On the 7th inst., Mr. THOMAS CONN, son of Margaret and the late Thomas Conn, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Zachary Taylor Lodge No. 45, A. F. A., and the Order of the Eastern Star, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Mr. William K. Urwin, No. 715 O. F. (late Wood) street, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Elmwood Street, York.

DRANE.—On the morning of the 7th inst., HENRY A. DRANE, M. D., in the 25th year of his age.

His relatives and the friends of the family, Calumet Lodge, No. 91, A. Y. M., Philadelphia National Lodge, No. 228, I. O. F., and Southwark Hose Company, No. 3, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 625 Pine street, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Kensington Cemetery.

LAPLEY.—On the 7th inst., CHRISTIAN H. LAPLEY, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the employes of Adams Express Company, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1361 W. Wood street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LEHMAN.—On the morning of the 9th inst., FRANK IMLAY, infant son of Charles and Sarah E. Lehman.

Funeral at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the 11th inst.

REYNOLDS.—Fall asleep in Jesus, in Camden, Mecklenburg, on the 28th inst., February 28, 1866, WILLIAM REYNOLDS, late First Lieutenant Company K, 28th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, oldest son of Marion and the late John Reynolds, in his 23d year.

The relatives and male friends, and the members of the 28th Pennsylvania Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Samuel J. Lenoir, No. 1320 S. 5th street, Philadelphia, on Sunday afternoon, March 11, at 1 o'clock.

SIXLEY.—On the 7th inst., MARGARET CLARK, eldest daughter of Robert and Jane Sixley, in the 32d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, William Clark, No. 107 S. 16th street, on Sunday afternoon, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Kensington Cemetery.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF "THE HOME" Loan Society of the City of Philadelphia, held Friday morning, March 9, 1866, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the Board has removed from the list of its members, the name of the late General, God in His Providence has removed from the earth the noble and patriotic spirit of our countryman, JOHN P. ABBOTT, Esq., General Agent of this Society, Mr. JOHN P. ABBOTT, Esq., deceased.

Resolved, That the relations which he sustained to it in that capacity for so long a period make it proper that we should express our sense of his worth and our sorrow at his removal, and that we should do so in a fitting manner.

Resolved, That the death of Mr. Abbott, this Society, is a great loss, and that we should do so in a fitting manner, and that we should do so in a fitting manner.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY.

Office, No. 327 WALNUT Street, (SECOND FLOOR).

100,000 Shares, Capital Stock.

Par Value.....\$10 00

This Company owns in fee simple several valuable Silver Mines in Nevada.

50,000 Shares for Working Capital.

25,000 to be Sold in 25 Lots at \$5000 Each.

Subscriptions received at the office until March 14.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

211 1/2 T. S. EMERY, Treasurer.

MR. DEMESTER, COMPOSER OF THE "MAY QUEEN," Lament of the Irish Emigrant, "etc." having just returned from Europe, will give a series of Musical Entertainments at the MUSICAL FUND HALL, on SATURDAY Evening, March 10, being the only one he can give during his present visit, which will include a selection from his most popular songs, Scotch songs and his cantata, the "MAY QUEEN."

Tickets 50 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. May be had at Mr. Trampier's Music Store, Seventh and Chestnut streets, where a plan of the Hall may be seen. A commences at 8 o'clock.

PROFESSOR MARK BAILEY, OF YALE COLLEGE, The accomplished Philologist, has consented, by request of special friends, to give one

LECTURE ON CONCERT HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, March 13. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at T. B. PETERSON'S Bookstore, S. W. corner Sixth and Chestnut streets. 31 1/2

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. RECONSTRUCTION. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, will deliver his next Lecture on the above interesting subject on THURSDAY EVENING, March 22, under the auspices of

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Tickets, with reserved seats, in Faneuil Hall, Faneuil Hall, Boston, 75 cents. Family Circle, reserved, 50 cents. Amphitheatre, reserved, 25 cents. The sale of tickets will commence on Wednesday, 14th inst., at the "Book Store," No. 724 Chestnut street, and the south half of J. S. CLAXTON'S, No. 406 Chestnut street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LECTURES. March 22.—Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Subject—RECONSTRUCTION. March 23.—JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq. Subject—HABIT. March 24.—JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq. Subject—TEMPERANCE. 31 1/2

POST-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA. On and after MONDAY next, 12th inst., the offices on PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD, BURLINGTON, WILLIAMSPORT, LOCKHAVEN, JERSEY SHORE, WARREN, and ERIE, will be closed at 7 o'clock P. M., in place of 6 P. M., as at present.

MORNING MAIL TO ERIE will be discontinued on and after same date. C. A. WALBORN, Postmaster.

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF LYON, OGDON AND VICINITY will be held at LYON, OGDON, on THURSDAY EVENING, 15th inst., to devise means for immediately commencing the "Wissickton, Rockwood, and Faneuil Hall" Railroad. By order of the Board of Commissioners. 31 1/2

NEW PUBLICATIONS. FALSE PRIDE! FALSE PRIDE! GEORGE SAND'S NEW BOOK. VICTOR HUGO'S NEW BOOK. WILKIE COLLINS' NEW BOOK. AND OTHER NEW BOOKS, published this day by T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, No. 306 CHESTNUT STREET, Phila.

FALSE PRIDE! OR, TWO WAYS TO MATHEMATICS. A companion to "Family Pride," and "Family Secrets," complete in one large duodecimo volume. Price 50 cents each.

JEALOUSY, By George Sand, author of "Consuelo," "Countess of Rodolfa," "Indiana," "Fanny and True," "Etc." Etc. Etc. in paper, or 2 in duodecimo volume. Price 50 cents each.

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